Pinson Mounds

Sustainability Features

Historical

Pinson Mounds, one of two state archaeological parks, is a special park, set aside to protect the prehistoric remains found there. The park preserves the site of the largest the largest Middle Woodland Moundbuilder site in the country and the second largest prehistoric mound in North America.

The ceremonial site includes a mound complex of more than 400 acres with unique earthworks dating to about 1-500 A.D. The Moundbuilders lived long before Native American tribes. The largest mounds were for ceremonies, while smaller mounds were for burials. A number of cremation and activity areas are nearby. Pinson Mounds is a national historic Landmark and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Fvents

Archaeofest is held in September and is a celebration of Native American culture and archaeology. Visitors can enjoy a wide range of craft demonstrations to include pottery, basketry, leatherwork, flintknapping and chipping, and jewelry making.

Other events such as Archaeology programs, films and festivals are scheduled from time to time. Fieldwork is normally conducted in the summer, and visitors are welcome to watch the archaeologists at work.

Did You Know?

Pinson Mounds was discovered in 1820 by a crew surveying this part of the country for land claims. The site was named after one of the surveyors - Joel Pinson.

Park Highlights



- The park offers six-miles of trails including a nature trail and a boardwalk with a stop overlooking the Forked Deer River which borders the park
- The park features a museum designed to replicate a Native American mound. It includes 4,500 square feet of exhibit space, an archaeological library, an 80seat theater and 'Discovery Room' for historical exploration

